# A DOG SHOW.

Grand Exhibition at Springfield, Mass.

CANINE ARISTOCRACY.

Beautiful Varieties of Man's Dumb Friend.

#### SPORTING DOGS AND PETS.

SPRINGPIELD, April 26, 1876. The members of the Rod and Gun Club were at work at two this morning arranging stalls to the City Hall for the great dog show, and at ten o'clock had 266 stalls on the main floor ready for occupants, and the thor oughbred animals were constantly coming in to occupy

This is undoubtedly the largest show of fine sporting dogs ever held in this country, and it is not often that so many sportsmen meet in earnest contest over the merits of their well trained animals.

Hudson, of Hartford, Conn.; George W. Yale, of the American Rifle Team; Coionel J. R. Drenner, of Worester; John B. Clark, of Manchester, N. H.; Charles Raymond, of New York, and a number of gentlemen

from Brooklyn and New Jersey.

The arrangements for the show are most complete and the club are entitled to great praise for the thorough system they maintain in every department. At ur P. M. the stalls were not all filled, and valuable dogs previously entered were constantly expected.

THE ENTRIES. There are over three hundred entries, and among them all there are no Dandy Dinmont or rough baired terriers, no bulldogs or beagles, and in all classes, outside of sporting dogs, there are but from one to fou, entries. In the class of imported English setters or their progeny that have never taken first prize at any their progeny that have never taken first prize at any bench show there were eleven entries, among which were Peg and Trim, a very nice brace of small, likely looking coal black dogs, owned by W. H. Balcam, of Worcester; Blue Belton, a white, black and tan one-year-old dog, very handsome, owned by W. F. Parker, West Meriden, conn.; Ned, a rather pretty dog, without any remarkable points, but above the medium, was the winner of a diploma hast year, and is owned by J. A. Lake, of Westfield, Mass.; Jessie is a good sized orange and white dog, heavily feathered and a very good looking animal, owned by E. A. Hazberg, New York; Scout and Prince, exhibited by Lether Adams, of Boston, were fine specimens and will probably be heard from again. In the class of imported red or red and white Irish setters or their progeny there were six entries. William Jarvis, of Claremont, N. H., exhibited Dick, a very fine, well marked dog, but evidently very old; also Shamrock, a good looking dog, well leathered, and if anything a bittle to heavy for the Irish setter of the present day. He has a fine dark eye and nose to his credit; W. C. Harding, of Stamford, Conn., exhibited Duke, a the put up dog, with a good back and loin and well ribbed, but head not attractive on account of too much white; Max Wenzel, of Hoboken, N. J., exhibited Jack, a powerful dog of rich color, with good legs and feet; James A. Barnes, Hartlord, Conn., Snipe, a very symmetrical dog, but rather too light in color; N. Salters, Brooklyn, L. I., Dash, a handsome dark red dog, celebrated for his breamy and quanty in the field (he was a prize winner at Waieriown last year); also Lill Third, imported, bred and sired by the King of Italy's Shamrock and dam Kathleen, sister to Mr. Jenkins' Kanger (she is a very handsome htter of puppies.

In the class of imported black and tan, black, tan and white Gordon setters were twelve entres. Edmund Orgill, of New York, exhibited a handsome brace of pups, eight months old Their mother took first prize at Mincola, on bench show, there were eleven entries, among which were Peg and Trim, a very nice brace of small, likely

black and white setters, deserving special notice; O. W. Bliss, Springfield, Ned, an orange and white, with a good shoulder, black eye and nose, not a bad looking dog: W. H. Steele, Ellington, Donn, Dash, a very nice, well built, thely feathered white and black dog, quite attractive and kind; Basseit k Thompson, Fexboro, Mass., Queen Bess line and white and biack dog, quite attractive and kind; Basseit & Thompson, Fexboro, Mags., Queen Bess, first and third, both biack and tan and fair looking dogs, but a little too much feather and curl to be called handsome; J. Dwight Francis, of Pittsfield, Mass., March, a very good sized, fine feathered flog of the Laverack strain; L. Hailer, Chicopee, Mass., Boots, a powerful, good looking dog; E. J. Robbins, Wethersfield, Conn., Vic and Firit, a promising pair of puppies, seven months old, entered as natives, but evidently red Irish; J. H. Giffard, Springfield, Phil, a liver and white, well feathered, solid looking dog, who looks as if he would be useful in the field; Charles H. Raymond, Morris Plains, N. J. English setter Dimity, with litter of fine whelps, by imported Pride of the Border. She is a purely bred setter, with good form, and the pups strongly resemble the Laverack sire.

In the class of pointers of fifty pounds weight and over that have never taken a prize at any bench show there were twenty-nine entiries, and nearly all of the dogs were fine looking and serviceable animals. But time will not admit of further description to-day.

In the class for Cochen spanies there were ten entires, among which were Mr. Scranton's Cora, from Providence, R. I., and S. J. Beston's Juliet and Snip, of Hartterd, Conn.

In the clumber apaniel class there were but two entries and neither of them imported.

Of retrieving spaniels there were three entries, among which was Mr. Addrich's Nell, from Provi-

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In the Irish water spaniel class there were four entries, none of which were imported.

In the class of fox hounds there were seventeen entries, all from Connecticut and Massachusetts, and there were some fine looking dogs in the collection.

The Pachshund class had but one entry and the dog will be here for more than the dog.

will be here to-morrow.

The Scotch deer hounds Sir Walter and Spider, from H. C. Bixley, Nashta, N. H., were the specimens, and as a rarity they were the centre of attraction. Their wiry coats, long, pointed black muzzles and stender legs looked as it they might be ferocious and ready for

legs looked as it they might be lerocious and ready for the chase.

Or greyhounds there was but one entry, and only three Newfoundlands, four St. Bernards, two mastiffs, four ball terriers, one three-pound toy terrier, two King Charles spaniels, three Italian greyhounus, one Japanese dog, one shepherd dog, three coach dogs, one Spitz dog, three Scotch terriers, two skye terriers, two pug and three black and tan terriers.

In the champion setter class there are sixteen entries, and the contest will be close, as the dogs entered are first class.

tries, and the contest will be close, as the dogs entered are first class. In the champion native setter class there are four-tieen entries, among which are Ethau Allen's Chum and Cass.

champion pointer class there are nineteen

In the best collection of setters there are two entries; in the best brace of setters, eighteen entries, ail first class dogs; in the best brace of pointers, two entries; the best setter pup, nine entries, among which are Luther Adam's Quince, and Dr. Fleet Spier's Joe. For the best pointer pup, fourteen entries, among which are Coinnel Gilmore's Dick, General Webb's Fritz, and Mr. Bingham's Rock and Pete.

The balance of the special classes have from one to four entries cach, but there is not much enthusiasm, except on setters, pointers and hounds. It is truly an exhibition of sporting dogs, and it all the 350 that are entered arrive this evening, to-morrow will be a big day.

## BARNUM'S CENTENNIAL SHOW.

Barnum again made his appearance—at least his big show did-in the streets of this city yesterday morning. after an absence of many months. The show is called the new "Centennial Show," and it paraded the city from nine o'clock in the morning till two in the afternoon. It started from the Rink, proceeded down Third avenue, through the Bowery and Park row, thence up Brondway to Forty second street, across to Sixth avenue and through that avenue to Sixty-third street and back to the Rink. The procession was a very handsome one and contained many novel features. There were about geventy gayly painted wagons, containing the menagerie, shout two hundred horses, and a number of triumphai cars, drawn by six, eight and ten horses, in

ides these triumphal cars and charlots, in which re a number of young ladies dressed as Goddesses of certy. Roman and Greek ladies, &c., there were a mber of elephants, camels and trick ponies, gayly arisoned, fed by attendants dressed in various ental costumes. A steam calliope and a buge harmlon, worked by a small steam engine, which kept ying along the route, were also among the attrac-

tions of the parade. Along the whole length of the route crowds of people were collected on the walks and viewed the procession with evident admiration, while other crowds of half-grown mon followed in its train, hooting and shouting at the drivers and attendants.

After arriving at the Rink the work commenced of arranging matters for the grand opening of the show to-night. The seats were laid down, the wagons containing the animals were arranged around the walls of the building and the doable ring for the circus performance was laid. At eight o'clock a dress rehearsal took place, to which the press and the friends of the proprietor and manager were invited. The rehearsal was a genuine success, the grand entries, in which the whole company took part, moved without a law, and the several acrobatic performances, consisting of tumbling, trapeze acts, &c., were gone through in a thoroughly artistic manner. One of the principal features of the exhibition last evening was the bareback riding of Martino Lowende, called the "great Brazilian champion rider." Lowende went through several daring horseback feats with a grace as well as an agility rarely equalled. Among them was one where he jumped through hoops into which protruded about twenty sharp braite blades, six inches in length, the diameter of the ring through which the rider jumped being not more than three feet between the points. His son, a boy about seven years of age, also performed with him, standing with one foot on his rather's head while the horse went at full gallop around the ring, and executing other remarkable feats. The show will remain here till the Sth of May, when it will proceed through Connecticut, Vermont and Canada, as far as Halitax, N. S.

#### INSURANCE CONVENTION.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE NATIONAL BOARD OF

FIRE UNDERWRITERS. The National Board of Fire Underwriters held its annual meeting yesterday in Underwriters' Hall, No. 156 Broadway. The attendance of members from all importance were to be discussed, and organization for protection against hostile legislation in the various the Howard Fire Insurance Company, called the meeting to order at eleven o'clock, when the following companies were found to be represented:--Continental, of New York, by Pres dent Geo. T. Hope; German-American, John W. Murray, President; Germania, John E-Kahl, Vice-President; Hanover, B. S. Walcott, President; Hoffman, M. F. Hodges, Vice-President; Home, D. F. Heald, Vice-President; Howard, Henry A. Oakley, President; Lenox, Geo. A. Jarvis, President; National, H. H. Hall, Secretary; Connecticut, of Hartford, M. Bennett, Jr., President; Hartford, of Hartford, George L. Chase, President; National, Orient, and Phoenix companies, of Hartford, by their respective presidents, Mark Howard, S. C. Preston and Henry Kellogg; Security, of New Haven, H. Mason, Secretary; Shawmut, of Boston, L. A. Lyon, President; Springneld Fire and Marine, of Springfield, D. R. Smith, President; Franklin, of Philadelphia, Alfred G. Baker, President; Insurance Company of North America, President; Insurance Company
Philadelphia, Charles Platt, Vice President; Pennsylvania Fire, of Philadelphia, W. G. Crowell, Secretary; Armenia, of Pittsburg, by its general agent; Atlantic, Armenia, of Pittsburg, by its general agent; Atlantic, Equitable and Merchants', of Providence, R. I., by their respective presidents, J. S. Parrish, F. W. Arnold and Walter Paine; American Central, of St. Louis, by its general agent; Equitable, of Nashville, Tenn., John D. Anderson, Secretary; Home, Newark, N. J., W. R. Freeman, Secretary; the Mobile Fire Dopartment, St. Joseph Fire and Marine, St. Path Fire and Marine, Sun. of Cleveland; Imperial and Lancashire, of Chicago, were also represented by their presidents, secretaries and general agents.

Answering to the roll were the London Assurance Corporation, Northern Insurance Company of London, N. B., and Mercantile, Queen and Scottish Commercial, all of which were represented by their resident managers.

all of which were represented by their resident managers.

President Oakley then addressed the convention, and in an able manner reviewed the whole subject of fire insurance. From statistics read by him it appears that the premium receipts for 1855 were \$29,529,000, while those for 1875 reached \$64,900,000, and in the same time the losses paid increased from \$17,265,000 to \$31,960,000, the value covered by policies in 1865 being \$3,428,000,000, the last year \$6,273,000,000. Dividends on capital last year were for New York companies about 13.71 per cent and for companies of other States a small fraction less, making the best return on record for the New York companies. The average loss paid was 481-3 per cent of premiums received.

From the Treasurer's report it appears the receipts of the Board for 1875 were \$134,229 33, and its expenditures \$133,376 66. There was paid on 9 awards for convictions of incendiaries \$2,750, and for advertising \$724.

By expenses Buffalo Commission.......\$457

membership, finance, legislation and taxation, construction of buildings, fire departments, fire patrol and water supply, statistics, origin of fires, patents and gas machines and special committee on wind currents.

Mr. Henny A. Oakley presented to the Convention the names of the committee to nominate officers of the Board for the ensuing year, at the same time positively declining to accept the presidency again. The committee named were:—Messrs E. A. Walton, of New York; Henry Kellogg, of Hartford; F. W. Arnold, of Providence; C. J. Smith, Chicago; B. Lockwood, English companies; W. S. Davis, Philadelphia; and Theodore Townsend, of Albany.

APTERNOON SESSION.

The report of the Committee on Legislation and Taxation was discussed. Mr. D. A. Heald, the chairman, said that since their report was printed the obnoxious deposit law had been repealed in Mississippi. He then offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:—

Resolved. That the National Board desires to place on record its view that the requirement of the deposit of any sum of money by any State authority in the hands of its officers from an insurance comgany doing business in such State, as a proposed guarantee to the policy-holder of the payment of his just claim for indemnity in case of loss by diverted from the proper custody of its officers, and sujust to the classes, inasmuch as it is preventive of that ecceptive rating.

Resolved. That the Executive Committee be authorized to

petition which would forbid an exaction from him of an ex-cessive ratio.

Resolved. That the Executive Committee be authorised to employ a secretary for the Committee on Legislation and Taxation; or, it they deem such appointment inexpedient, to detail one of the Board representatives suring the winter and spring months, whose duty shall be, under assignment of this committee, to perform such services as may be found essential to carry out the views of the Board as contem-plated in this resolution.

essential to carry out the views of the Board as contemplated in this resolution.

Mr. Walton, chairman of the Committee on Membership, reported that the Shawmut Company, of Boston, and the Northern, of London, had been admitted as members; that the following companies had resigned:—Brewers and Maltsters', Resolute, Standard, Star, and Tradesmen's, of New York; Oswego and Ouondaga. Phonix; Bangor, Bangor; Fairfield Fire, South Norwalk; Sun, Finladeiphia; Franklin, Indianapolis; Northwestern National, Milwaukee; Germania, Newark; Humboldt, Newark; Mississippi Valley, Memphis; New Orleans, New Orleans, Virginia Fire and Marine, Inchmond; French Insurance Corporation, France; Hamburg Bremen, Germany; People's, Middletown, Conn.

Hamburg Bremen, Germany; People's, Mildletown, Conn.

The following componies had been dropped from the roll:—Adriatic, American Fire, Columbus, Commerce, Exchange, Goardian, Importers and Traders', Lamar, Mercantile, Republic and Safeguard, of New York; Eliot, Manulacturers' Fire and Marine, Neptune, Shoe and Leather and Washington Fire and Marine, of Boston; City, of Providence, and Manufacturers', of New-ork.

The following were expelled:—Faneuil Hail, of Bos n; Glenn's Falls, of Gienn's Falls, and Royal Cana

on; Glenn's Falls, of Glenn's Falls, and Royal Canadian, of Canada.

This highly important report was signed by E. A. Walton, chairman; R. J. Smith, C. P. Frame, P. Shaw, and J. Goodnow.

On consideration of the report of the Committee on Incendiarism and Arson, it was resolved that the National Board should recommend to local boards to bring about standing rewards in the cities and counties for detection of the above crimes. The Committee on Statistics presented a request for a secretary, which, after some discussion, was agreed to. Twenty-five companies contributed to this bureau last year. The Committee on Patents and Gas Machines made a report, and their recommendation that 300 degrees should be established as the flash test of labricating oil used in manufactures was generally debated. The question was unaily referred to a new committee, to be appointed, with power.

was inally referred to a adjourned to meet to-day at ten o'clock. Helere the regular business will be proceeded with there with ea a trial and exhibition of a new frealarm apparatus, which has been set up in Underwriters' Hail.

## THE BELLIGERENT BOARDS.

The quarrel between the boards of Police and Health The quarrel between the boards of Police and Health has subsided, and peace again reigns in the Central Office. Early yesterday morning Dr. Taylor, of the vaccinating corps, accompanied by his colleagues, demanded admission to the rooms of which they were dispossessed on Friday last. After some little delay inspector Dikks formally turned over the keys of the rooms, pursuant to the injunction of the Superior Court. Dr. Taylor then began the work of putting back the furniture, which had remained over night in the hallway. In the meantime a consultation took place between the Inspector, Chief Clerk Hawley and the Police Commissioners, the result of which was that the counsel proceeded to the Superior Court to seek relief.

reisef.

The finale of the unpleasantness is that the Board of Health will remain in peaceful possession of their quarters until May 4, when the injunction will be argued.

#### THE EXHIBITION.

IMPORTANT MEETING OF THE UNITED STATES CENTENNIAL COMMISSION-QUESTIONS TO BE SETTLED BEFORE THE EXHIBITION OPENS-THE COMMISSION AND THE BOARD OF FINANCE. PHILADELPHIA, April 26, 1876.

PRILADELPHIA, April 20, 1876.

An important special meeting of the United States
Centennial Commission began in this city to-day.
The regular annual meeting would not have taken
place until May, but it is probable now that the
members will remain in Philadelphia and in almost
continuous session up to the opening day. This early
coming together of the Commission has been hastened
by a growing sentiment of dissatisfaction on the part of
some of the Commissioners: a feeling that white they some of the Commissioners; a feeling that while they, as the representatives of all the States and Territories of the United States, would be neld responsible for the success or failure of the Exhibition, they were really permitting the Board Finance and the thirteen members of t commission comprising the Executive Committee to control the whole management of affairs, and to set-tle questions which should be referred to the body of the Commission, Some of the Commissioners have and among a great number of old Commissioners there was an uneasiness, and a desire to come to Philadelphia as soon as possible. In view of these circum stances the special meeting has been called and it is well for the interests of the Ex hibition that many disputed questions should be be settled now, so that there shall be an understanding all around and harmonious action when the openin day arrives. Some of the Commissioners have come here with revolutionary ideas regarding the relations of the Board of Finance and the Executive Committee to the commission proper, and there are rumors of decapitations and changes in the personnel of the paid officials of the commission, and of a new line of policy regarding several vexed questions.

The commission was called to order at noon to-day by the President, Hon. Joseph P. Hawley, at the Continental Hotel. The secretary, Mr. Campbell, called the roll, and fifty-one gentiemen, representing forty-one States and Territories, answered to their names. The Committee on Credentials presented the names of several new Commissioners and alternates, among them two contesting delegations from Texas. Thereport of the Executive Committee was then read.

In accordance with the instructions of the commission, Hon. G. H. Corliss, of Rode Island, was specially requested to renew his proposition for furnishing power for Machinery Hall, with the result of securing the erection of his magnificent engine, having the capacity to drive the fourteen acres of machinery on exhibition, and affording a striking illustration of economies in the generation and application of steam power. day arrives. Some of the Commissioners have con

Its central position and immense proportions will make it the most conspicuous object in Machinery Hail, and is in itself a triumph of mechanical skill of which the country may well be proud. The various resolutions relating to international races, regatias, &c., meetings of associations, and ceremonials, which were considered by the commission and referred to this committee, have been placed in charge of the President by action of the committee hereafter stated.

Negotiations were opened with various parties in succession for the publication of a daily journal of the Exhibition, which should be the official organ of the commission, but, after long and tedous conferences, and the consideration of elaborate contracts, they have fallen through, and the question remains unsettled.

THE JUDGES.

The appointment of judges, as provided for by the Executive Committee, is claimed by some of the Commissioners to be a susurpation of their prorgative, and has caused some ill feeling. This is what the report says of the matter. The judges of whom it speaks, it should be remembered, are not publicly known, the committee not having allowed their selections to be

nil the place rendered vacant by the resignation of Dr. Stille.

The report culogizes the work of the Centennial Board of Finance, and concludes with a warm tribute to the

WOMEN'S CENTENNIAL COMMISSION.

Mr. Donaldson moved that the report of the Executive Committee be laid upon the table and printed, which was secondea and carried.

A FIREHRAND.

General Hawley read a petition, which looked as heavy as a roll of carpet, requesting, in claborate language, that no intoxicating liquors be sold in the Exhibition grounds. Other potitions were presented against opening the bunding on Sundays. The Executive Committee have decided upon these two questions by sillowing liquor to be sold and retusing to open on Sunday, the workingman's holiday, but the commission are quite likely to overrule them upon the Sunday question. Upon the temperance question they have no right to reverse the decision of the committee, as it would annul the contracts of persons to whom the restaurant concessions have been sold, and who have invested much money in handsome structures. tures.

No further business of importance was transacted to-day, and the commission adjourned until to-morrow

## SILVER COIN.

The number of applicants for silver at the Sub-Treasury continues to be as large as ever. The pay-ments are now made in the first story, and the line of applicants extended out to the end of the portice on Wall street. Over \$90,000 has been paid out since the

Wall street. Over \$90,000 has been paid out since the payments began, and it is expected that in a short time about \$1,000,000 will be in circulation here. Yesterday \$18,000 was paid out, in sums of \$100 and less, and \$51,000 on Treasurer's checks received from Washington by banks and brokers who had forwarded fractional currency in large blocks to the capital.

It has been found, from inquiries made in some of the principal restaurants and other places of business where a large amount of money is given out and received in small change, that very little eliver is taken in, most of those who receive it in change preferring to keep it for poeket pieces or for some other reason.

The Sub-Treasury will commence the payment of the May interest to-day without rebate.

## DOCK DEPARTMENT.

The regular meeting of the commission was held

Chief Engineer Green made a detailed report of the work done during the week, which included conwork done during the week, which included con-tractor's work on the new pier, No. 42 North River, the department work begun April 19, on the bulk-head wail south of pier No. 43, North River, repairing Bellevue Hospital dock, certain work on the Canal street section, which was commenced April 17, and repairs to pier foot of Forty-suth street, North River.

Permission was given the General Transatlantic Steamship Company to erect their shed on pier No. 42 North River.

## MUNICIPAL NOTES.

The Comptroller on the 29th will open bids for the lease of the Cortlands street ferry, on the North River, for five years, and the Chambers street ferry, on the

The only old Tammany politician who yesterday appeared at the City Hall was ex-Alderman Isaac Robinson, who has esenewed pointies and politicians.

On the 4th May, at three P. M., in the County Clerk's office, a special jury will be drawn in the case of the city against Peter B. Sweeny.

# THE COURTS.

Dabbling in Stocks with Savings Bank Securities.

A BANK PRESIDENT ONLY A FIGUREHEAD

The Horse Car War on Rapid Transit.

Further interesting developments were made in the continuation yesterday, before Judge Larremore, holding Supreme Court, Circuit, of the trial of the suit brought by John H. Platt, assignee in bankruptcy, against Matthew P. Bemis and William Van Name, the latter President of the Market Savings Bank at the ne of its failure. Originally Henry R. Conkling, retary of the bank, was one of the defendants, but he having died since the commencement of the suit, it was, of course, discontinued as against him. The action, as heretofore stated in the Herald, was to re-cover over \$37,000 and interest, making about \$60,000 took from the bank and lost in stock speculations in took from the bank and lost in stock speculations in the panic of 1869. The money was taken from the bank on three separate drafts, on July 9, 13 and 16, 1869, and was charged as a call loan to Messrs. Clapp & Grinnell, who had nothing to do with the transaction, the aggregate of the money thus taken being \$100,000. Bemis is charged with having been concerned in the speculations, he having given Van Name and Conkling the information on which they acted. The \$100,000 was used as a twenty per cent margin on 5,000 shares of New York Central Railroad stock, which stock on the memorable Black Friday fell from 217 to 146, causing discomfiture to the defendant stock speculators and eventuating the present suit. Altogether, there has not been a more interesting trial in the courts for some time, and particularly one throwing such a flood of light on the loose manner in which the funds of savings banks are likely to be used for speculative purposes, which, if successful, is all right for the speculators, but which, if turning out otherwise, enguining the bank in ruin and entailing dire disaster on the confiding depositors. The leature of yester-lay was the examination of Mr. Van Name. In his direct examination by Mr. Cook he told a very straightforward story. He disclaimed all knowledge of where the \$100,000 came from. He only knew that Conkling had told him that he had a firm who would turnish a million of money if necessary, and as to the "points" given as the busis of speculation, he understood that these were given to Mr. Bemis by Mr. Horace F. Clarke, whom he regarded as excellent authority and well posted. In his cross-examination by Mr. Parsons he did not sail along quite so smoothly.

"What were your duties as President of the bank?"

"A very good answer, very good.
Cook.
"Did you ever examine the stubs of the three checks aggregating \$100,000 which Conking drew, to see where the money came from?"
"I never examined them."
"Did you not feel any interest in what was going on in the bank?"

"Yes. Certainly."

"Knowing that large sums were being obtained by Conkling, did you not look at the checks to see whether, by any possibility, he got the money from the bank?"

"What checks?"
"The \$30,000 check, another \$30,000 check and the \$40,000 check." "I never knew anything about it."
"I ask you did you look at the stubs of those

"No you mean to stand by that?"
"I do, sir."
"At what time on Black Friday did you meet Mr.

Bemis?"
"About ten A. M., at the Market Savings Bank."
"What happened?"
"On learning from Mr. Conkling that the brokers were clamoring for \$250,000 margin we agreed in the interest in the bank."
"In the interest of the bank," interrupted Mr. Parans. sons. "In the interest of the bank," repeated the witness.

"Yes; it was in the interest of the bank that we put up \$250,000 of the bank's securities in our specula-

up \$250,000 of the bank's securities in our speculations."

In the continuation of the cross-examination Mr. Van Name said that he advanced no money in the speculations, but was given one-third interest for the use of his name. He acknowledged that it was agreed between them that the bank should bear one-third the loss, but he insisted that the placing of the securities as margin was in the interest of the bank. His testimony concluded the evidence.

After a lengthy and able summing up on both sides Judge Larremore delivered a most admirable charge, clear, succinct and to the point. The jury was absent but about fifteen minutes when they brought in a verdict for the plaintiff for \$58,406 78, being the full amount claimed, with interest.

THE BATTLE OF THE RAILROADS. Having invoked the interposition of the courts there seems to be a prospect of a lively legal contest between the Sixth Avenue Railroad and Gilbert Elevated Railroad companies upon the question whether the latter company shall be permitted to erect its pro. posed road between Amity and Fifty-ninth streets on the route of the former road. The case came up in a

the route of the former road. The case came up in a new shape yesterday in court. It will be remembered that after the Gilbert Elevated Railroad had dug a number of holes beside the tracks of the Sixth Avenue Railroad, preparatory to laying the foundation on which the pillars were to rest, the Sixth Avenue Company obtained from Judge Speir, of the Saperior Court, a temporary injunction and order to show cause, returnable next Tuesday. Yesterday, before Judge Speir, a motion was made by Mr. Carter for leave to go on with the mason work for the foundations of the pillars, pending decision on the order to show cause.

This was opposed by Mr. William M. Evarts on behalf of the Sixth Avenue Company. He pointed out the great inconvenience of these puts to the public, and argued that the defendants were properly interrupted in their work, and should not be allowed to fill up the holes with masonry and iron, which the city might have to dig out again.

Mr. Carter repined, pointing out that no one authorized to represent the public applied for this injunction, but a private corporation, who had no right to assume to protect the public, who, on the other hand, are clamoring for rapid transit. No irreparable injury to the Sixth Avenue Company, he claims, was shown to be the consequence of these foundations, whereas very great injury would be done to the Gilbert Company by interrupting their contracts.

At the close of the argument Judge Speir took the papers, reserving his decision.

HURRYING UP A DIVORCE Martin Bessinger, after having been married about a year, it is alleged, deserted Dorothea Bessinger, his wife, and their child. He had been arrested on a charge of abandonment, when he was taken before a police magistrate, who ordered him to pay \$4 a week or the maintenance of the woman and child. Instead of caying this money, however, he brought a suit against paying this money, however, he brought a suit against her for divorce on the ground of acultery. The case was sent before a referce, who reported in his favor, but making it incumbent on him to support the child. If Bessinger's lawyer, upon the referee's report, entered a judgment of divorce. A motion was made yesterday before Judge Barrett, in Supreme Court, Chambers, to set this judgment according to the code," explained the divorced husband's lawyer.

"No decree of divorce can be entered in this Court in any such summary way as that," replied Judge Barrett.

FLORIDA RAILROAD SPECULATIONS. In 1971 Robert H. Gamble was owner of shares and certificates of stock of the Fiorida Central Railroad certificates of stock of the Florida Central Railroad Company and various bonds of the Pensacola and Georgia Railroad and the Taliahassee Railroad. The Florida Company was about issuing \$4,000,000 mortgage bonds, and the plaintiff, in connection with Judge Westcott, also a holder of the bonds, obtained an injunction in the Florida courts preventing the issuing of the bonds. Subsequently negotiations were entered into for the sale of the bonds in London, and Mr. Thomas B. Coddington, on the part of Hopkins & Co., in London, visited Taliahassee for the purpose of getting the railroad bonds exchanged for State bonds. Owing to subsequent mismaterstanding a suit arose between Gamble and Coddington, and, after going through various stages of preliminary litigation, the case came to trial yesterday before Judge Van Brunt, in the Court of Common Pleas. The case will probably occupy some days.

SUMMARY OF LAW CASES. Before Judge J. F. Daly, in the Common Pleas, there came to trial yesterday the suit of William Sawyer vs. James S. Richardson. The suit is the result of a con-

In the suit of Joseph G. Mills against Jay Gould and others, the particulars of which have been published, Judge Speir, of the Superior Court, yesterday granted leave to plaintiff to serve a new complaint within five

In June, 1873, Henry Clews & Co. obtained a judgment for \$15,000 sgainst William H. Paine, upon which an execution was issued but returned unsatisfied. It is now claimed that the defendant is interested in the lease from Trinity church of Nos. 5 and 7 Murray street, and permission was given yesterday by Judge Barrett to sue John Paine, the collector of the rent, for the premises named.

premises named.

n the Court of Common Pleas, before Judge Van esen, was commenced yesterday the trial of a suit by niel Callaher, as administrator of Dennis Callaher, vs. Bleecker Street Railroad Company. Dennis Callar, a boy seven years of age, was crossing New Bowy from the St. James' school, when he was run over one of defendants' cars and killed. The suit is for

ery from the St. James' school, when he was run over by one of defendants' cars and killed. The suit is for \$5,000 damages.

Judge liarrett yesterday denied the motion of Lisette Wessberg for a mandamus to reinstate her in the German Ladies' Benevolent Association, and for a temporary injunction against Bertha Damin and sixty-aince other lady members, restraining thom from acting as such society. The plantiff complained that she was unjustiv expelled, and the Court says it is clear from the evidence that she was not, but that she resigned. The case of John Burns against Alexander Lutz and John McKimm, on trial before Judge Van Brunt, of the Court of Common Pleas, for the past two days, for damages for the killing of the paintiff's mother, aged seventy-five years, through the careless blasting in a sewer on Fourth avenue and Sixty-seventh street, resulted yesterday in a verdict for \$2,000 in Invor of the plaintiff and administrator. Counsel for plaintiff were A. Oavey Hall and William Everett and for defendant Algernon S. Sullivan and Lewis Johnson.

#### COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS. Before Judge Sutherland

John Russell pleaded guilty to burglary in the first degree, and was sont to State Prison for ten years. On the 22d of last month he, in company with one Albert Johnson, burglariously entered the house of William S. Mossman, No. 323 West Eighteenth street. They were seen to enter and followed up stairs by Mr. Mossman and his brother, who grappled with them, when Johnson drew a revolver and snapped it twice at his captors. He finally made his escape, leaving Johnson a prisoner. The latter pleaded guilty several weeks ago and was sent to State Prison for four years, while Russell being subsequently arrested received the heavy penalty stated above. TEN YEARS IN STATE PRISON.

TOMBS POLICE COURT. ARREST OF NOTED BURGLARS.

of the Sixth precuret, arrested in Elizabeth street, on suspicton of burglary, George Callahan, alias "the Countryman;" Charles Murphy, alias "Check;" John Davis, John Reche, alias "Casino," and James Sta

Davis, John Reche, alias "Casino," and James Stapleton, alias "Buck." The prisoners were believed to be the parties who perpetrated several burglaries in the lower part of the city recently.

On the night of the 24th inst. the premises of Charles M. Aikman & Co., Nos. 80 and 82 White street, were broken into and robbed of \$500 worth of lace cutains and piano covers. A young man, who saw the thieves coming out of an alley which runs alongside of Alkman & Co.'s, identified Callahan and Murphy as the parties whom he saw coming from the building. Callahan was also charged with being the person who committed a burglary on the premises of D. M. Younker, at No. 27 Walker street, on the 7th inst., when \$165 worth of clothing was carried off. John Davis was charged with being the party who, in company with John Davie, committed the burglary in the premises of W. E. Parsons, at Nos. 7 and 9 West Broadway, on the evening of the 24th inst. Callahan was held in default of \$2,000 to answer on each of two charges of burglary. Davis was held in \$2,000 ball to answer for the burglary in West Broadway, and Murphy in default of \$2,000 for the

## DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT-CHAMBERS. By Judge Barrett.

Matter of Woodward.—Report confirmed, guardian

appointed and bond approved.

Charlotta Pessels vs. William Pessels —Report now

confirmed and judgment of divorce granted. Matter of Severin.—The bend to August should be \$4,000, the bond to Emil should be \$5,500, the bond to Oscar should be \$6,000, and the bond to Theobold should be \$7,000; and I want allidavits from proposed surcties specifying their real and personal property, with the encumbrances.

Cortelyon vs. Mulock.—Motion granted for second

sday of May. e Embil vs. Ramirez.—The motion to punish Car-ton must be demed, but under the circumstances

Leech vs. Dunn.—There is no authority of law for

this application, and it must be defined. The law provides a proper method of obtaining a discharge. If that is too slow there can be immediate relief for the sick prisoner under chapter 299, Laws of 1873. He is entitled to proper treatment in an hospital, but not to

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sick prisoner under chapter 299, Laws of 1873. He is
entitled to proper treatment in an hospital, but not to
his treedom.

Negbar vs. Booth.—There is no possible reason for
ordering a jury trial in this case. It can be disposed of
very readily by the Court at Special Ferm, and it is not
a case where the opinion of a jury will be required in
aid of the conscience of the Court. Motion denied,
with \$10 costs.

Wersgerber vs. Danure et al.—The plaintiff was not
expelled. She resigned. The evidence against her on
that point is so overwhelming as to have the full force
of a written resignation. She requested to be dropped,
and she was dropped—that is all. The motion for a
mandamus must be denied, with costs. The motion
for an injunction and receiver must also be denied,
with costs, and the temporary injunction dissolved.

Matter of Duricet.—I would not be discreet to appoint
a committee in this summary manner, nor to appoint
any one without proper security under the rules and
practice of the Court. Let it be referred to Roscoe H.
Channing to nominate a proper person, and to report as
to the property security and as to the sufficiency of the
proposed surctics.

The Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company vs. Aussin.—I am clear that the process was
served on the 22d, but the defordant may interpose an
answer on payment of costs before notice, \$10 costs
of motion and all disbursements to date. The judgment, execution and levy to stand as security, and deiendant, as a forther condition, to accept short notice
of trial for May and to consent to cause going on the
special Circuit caleniar for first Monday.

Turner vs. McKwen.—The detendant's answer, if
true, outlines a good defence, and it would be grossly
inequitable and contrary to established practice to hold
a default caused by the neglect of his attorney. The
inquest and defence must be opened on payment of
\$10 term lee, \$10 costs of this motion and the dishorsements of the inquest. The cause to bes

SUPREME COURT-SPECIAL TERM. By Judge Van Vorst.
 Farley vs. Farrell; Pain and Another vs. Vilmar.
 adigment for plaintiffs. Opinions.
 Blessing vs. Reilly et al. —Findings signed. SUPERIOR COURT-SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Speir.

By Judge Speir.

Daly va. Byrne.—The pieas of justification to the libel in the first and second cause of action are bad and must be stricken out. The sixth paragraph of the answer must also be stricken out, being a repetition of a portion of the original answer which was ordered to be struck out by the Court. The piea in mitigation of damages must stand. Order granted in part and denied in part, as above indicated, without costs to either party. See memorandum.

Wood, &c., vs. Davis.—The motion that the defendant be permitted to serve an amended, verified answer to the piaintiff's attorney in place of the original answer granted, on payment of costs.

Dogan vs. Cailagian.—Order vacating order of the lith of April, with \$10 costs.

Mills vs. Gould.—Leave granted to plaintiff to serve complaint.

Jerry vs. Martin et al. — Ordered on special calendar. Koch et al. vs. Whitehouse. — Motion to resettle or-

der denied.
Risley vz. Smith et al.—Remittitur filed.
Risley vz. Smith et al.—Remittitur filed.
Kohn vz. The Western Union Telegraph Company.—
Commission ordered.
Matter of Biogratti, &c.—Order appointing Joseph
Bernato guardian ad littem for petitioner.
Rowan et al. vz. Kelly et al.—Order denying motion
for injunction.

Rown ct at. Va. Kelly et al.—Order denying motion in induction.

Wood vz. Davis.—Motion granted, with \$10 costs.

By Judge Curtis.

Burleigh et al. va. Carter, &c.—Judgment for defendant on demurrer. Opinion.

Johnston vz. Wardrop et al.—Judgment dismissing complaint. Opinion.

By Judge Sanford.

Bensel et al. vs. Gray.—Judgment for defendant dismissing complaint on the merits with costs and for the recovery of him of \$500 and interest from May 1, 1871.

COMMON PLEAS-SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Van Brant.

Ross, Jr., vs. Martin et at.—Decree entered.

De Leyer vs. Wade.—As this cause can be tried next month and the rights of the parties determined upon a trial by the merius, no damage can be received by defendants in allowing the injunction to continue.

oversy regarding the lease from the city of a por-on of Centre Market, and will probably be finished to-

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TREM—Parts 1, 2 and 3.—Adjourned for the term.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Held by Judge Sutherland.—The People va. Frank Thompson, robbery; Same vs. Lizne Murphy and James McDonald, robbery; Same vs. Lizne Murphy and James WcDonald, robbery; Same vs. John Eaken, William Featon and Patrick Haley, felonious assault and battery; Same vs. Johnse Harrison, burglary; Same vs. "Albert Baker, burglary; Same vs. Edward Thomas, grand larceny; Same vs. Edward Thomas, grand larceny; Same vs. Johny Hawkins, grand larcency; Same vs. Thomas Lynch, assault, with intent to sizel; Same vs. Thomas Hines, peut larceny; Same vs. George Miller, potit larceny.

COURT OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, April 26, 1876, In Court of Appeals, Wednesday, April 26:-No. 172 Wheeler vs. Reynolds.—Argued by James
Van Voorhis for appeliant; submitted for respondent.
No. 173. Bell vs. Champin.—Upon motion of S.
Hand, of counsel for respondent, judgment ordered
affirmed by default.
No. 166. People vs. Flanagan.—Argued by George
R. Foster for appellant; Abel Crook and John Flanagas
for respondent.

No. 170. Frawley vs. The Flushing, &c., Rail Argued by E. B. Hinsdale for appellant; S. Harespondent respondent.
No. 27. Arnot vs. Eric Railway Company — Argued b.
W. W. MacFarland for appellant; John Murdock for reapondent.—Case still on.
Proclamation made and Court adjourned.

The Court of Appeals day calendar for Thursday, April 27, 1876, is as follows:—Noz. 24, 33, 84, 94, 91, 155, 162 and 163.

NATIONAL RIFLE ASSOCIATION. A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Na-tional Rifle Association was held yesterday, and the following programme was adopted for the month of

May 6, 2 P. M -Luther Badge, open only to members A. R. C.; ranges, 800, 900 and 1,000 yards; posit on, any; two sighting shots allowed; to be won three times before becoming personal property of

3:15 P. M. -Spirit of the Times Medal, memb.rs N R. A.; range, 300 yards; position, standing. May 13, 3:15 P. M.—Turf, Field and Fu

May 13, 3:15 P. M.—Turf, Field and Farm Badga, members N. R. A.; range, 200 yards; position, standing; rine, any breech loader within the rules; entrance fee, fifty cents; two sighting shots allowed; rounds, 10, 2 P. M.—Hepburn Trophy, members N. R. A.; ranges, 500, 900 and 1,000 yards; entrance fee, \$1; two sighting shots allowed at each distance; competitions to be held monthly.

Saturday, May 21.—"Geiger" Bull's-eye Badge, eleven o'clock A. M., open to all comors; ranges, 1,000, 900 and 300 yards; number of shots, 20, 15 and 10 respectively at each distance; no sighting shots allowed.

lo respectively at each distance; no sighting shots allowed.

Seventh Regiment "Shells," three o'clock P. M.—Members Seventh Regiment Rifle Club; range, 500 yards; Remington State Military rifle, five shots allowed, with two sighting shots.

Seventh Regiment "Rifles" Challenge Badge, three o'clock P. M.—Open to members Seventh Regiment Rifle Club; position, standing.

Colonel G. W. Wingate read a proposition from Patrick Rooney to construct at Creedmoor a new range, to accommodate the short range targets, to \$2,600. The range is to consist of a builet-proof fence, 250 feed long and 25 feet high, strengthened with railroad from and having a trench in front, the stuff from which will be piled against the front of the fence. The proposition was accepted, with the understanding that Mr. Rooney should receive \$100 extra on condition of dompleting the work in time for the spring meeting os May 24.

## THE BROOKLYN YACHT CLUB.

A special meeting of the Brooklyn Yacht Club was held at the club rooms, corner of tourt and Montague streets, last night. The call for the meeting set forth that a report from the Regatta Committee would be read, that a report would be heard from the Board of

read, that a report would be heard from the Board of Trustees, that a new member would be elected to the Board of Trustees and that a vacancy in the Regatta Committee would be filled.

The Regatta Committee reported in favor of changing the date of the spring race from the 22d of June to the 10th of that month. When the 22d of June was named it was not known that the Centennial Regatts Committee had named the same day for the Centennia race. The report of the committee was unanimously adopted and the 10th of June named as the day for the spring regatta.

spring regatta.
The Board of Trustees made no report.
Captain R. H. Huntley was unanimously elected as

Mr. Henry Hontz was elected as a member of the Regatta Committee.

The committee on the Greenport regatta had no report to make.

## SCHOONER YACHT MAGIC.

Yachtamen will be gratified to learn that the famous schooner yacht Magic will be a competitor for squatte honors this season. She has been bought from Mr. W. T. Garner by her old owner, Mr. Franklin Osgood, one T. Garner by her old owner, Mr. Franklin Osgood, one of the pluckiest yachtsmen in the New York Yacht Club. The Magic was owned and sailed by Mr. Franklin Osgood in the memorable race for the Queen's Cup when the Cambria sailed against the New York Yacht Club fleet. After her vistory in that contest she was purchased by Mr. Lester Wallack and afterwards came back to Mr. Osgood in part exchange when the latter sold Mr. Wallack the Columbia. She was afterwards sold to Mr. Garner by Mr. Osgood, but since the former built the Mohawk she has not been in commission except during the time she was put in trim for her race with the Count, a match that added another victory to her record. Back in the hands of her old owner, the Magic will be sure to show to the front before the close of the season.

THE CANADIAN TEAM FOR ENGLAND.

[From the St. John (N. B.) Telegraph, April 26.] the departure for England of twenty-eight Canad lacrosse players, comprising two teams, one of frequents Indians and the other of picked white players, is the most notable event of the day in the Canadias sporting world. Lacrosse is emphatically the national game of Canada, and those who profess to be judges of is the most notable event of the day in the Canadias sporting world. Lacrosse is emphatically the national game of Canada, and those who profess to be judges of the matter pronounce it equal to any other national game in interest and value. Certainly, if one requisite of a national game is the greatest good to the greatest number, lacrosse can claim a great superiority over the national game is the greatest good to the greatest number, lacrosse can claim a great superiority over the national game of either England or the United States. Crickes, the national game of England, is seexcessively scientific, that uniless a man surrenders his time entirely to it he stands but little chance of ever becoming a really good player, and as it is generally a matter of question whether it is worth while for a max to surrender all his prospects in life in order to lears how to defend a wicket twenty-seven laches by eight inches with a bat four and one-quarter inches wide the result is that cricketers are rather rare, and that the highest achievements in cricketing are reserved for the professional players or for amateurs who, like Mr. Gilbert Grace, do nothing else but play cricket.

The same objection is applicable to base ball, the national game of the United States. All the good playing is done by professional teams, who are hirred at high salaries to play for the bonor of the places they represent. This method of engaging in athietic sports by proxy is, no doubt, easy and pleasant, but it has some disadvantages, for it resembles, in some respect, the case of a man who hired about any value to the masses it must be such a game as any average man, sound in wind and limb, cau engage in without the necessity of devoting the greater part of his life to preparatory training for it. Lacrosse certainly is a much casier game to learn than either base ball or cricket.

We need scarcely inform our readers that lacrosse is not indian game, or that it has been probably played by the savage races of this continent for hundreds of years

COURT CALENDARS-THIS DAY.